

PART 5.

A DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS
OF THE
CESNOLA COLLECTION
OF
CYPRIOTE ANTIQUITIES

IN THE
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

BY
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PLATE CXXI.

Vases of the amphora pattern, with flat rim at mouth, foot more or less flaring; body varying from nearly globular to almost a pair of conical frusta; all of red ware, with a ground coloring of gray, and decoration in red and brown, in geometrical and other patterns.

922. Height, 8 inches. Found at Ormidia.

Decoration within, two bands below the lip, and radial marks on rim. Outside, neck and shoulder zones with rosettes and guilloches enclosing red spaces; other decoration in circular bands and geometrical patterns. Outside somewhat encrusted. Slight pieces chipped off the rim.

923. Height, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Ormidia.

Shoulder zone, lotus buds, joined by stems in festoons. Other decoration, circular bands and wavy lines.

924. Height, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Ormidia.

Neck zone, a bird with short legs and neck, large body, colored yellow, wing red. Shoulder zone, large diamond lozenges, enclosing yellow spaces.

925. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Ormidia.

Neck zone, conventional lotus flowers, alternating with round pediceled buds of another sort. Shoulder zone, nests of triangles.

926. Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Dali.

On rim, brown triangles, points inward. Neck zone, the decoration noted at Plate CXVIII., No. 910. Shoulder zone, alternate pendant lotus flowers and buds, conventionalized; the buds, and likewise the flowers, joined by their arched stems, like inverted festoons.

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PLATE CXXII.

Pitcher-shaped vases (*kenochœ*) of red ware; all of nearly globular body; nearly cylindrical neck; handles furrowed on the back; very low foot; lip compressed at the side to form a nozzle. All decorated with circular bands and lines, and concentric-circle patterns, in brown and red on a grayish ground color. All found at Ormidia.

927. Height, 14 inches.

On body, below nozzle, a triple cross, like the cypriote character *a*.

928. Height, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Nozzle broken.

929. Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

On body, below nozzle, two pairs of oblique lines, crossing each other, crossed also at the intersection by a perpendicular line that is wavy above, and having on their sides, above the intersection, concentric semicircular patterns.

930. Height, $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

On body, below nozzle, two oblique lines and one perpendicular intersect each other; five thick horizontal bars cross them above, at and near the intersection; while below, the perpendicular at each end intersects a vertical row of small circles, so as to have somewhat the appearance of a double-ended thyrsus.





927



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929



930

PLATE CXXIII.

All but 933, vases of amphora shape; with flaring foot, cylindrical neck; flat rim, to which the handles join. All of red ware, colored gray externally; decorated in red and brown with horizontal bands, geometrical and other patterns. All found at Ormidia.

931. Height, 9 inches.

Shoulder zone, conventional lotus flowers, separated by geometrical patterns, and within spaces whose lower corners contain conventional flower buds of some sort. Neck broken and reset.

932. Height, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Shoulder zone with highly conventionalized lotus flowers; concentric circles beneath their reflexed outer leaves or petals.

933. Height, 8 inches.

Vase of a shape to be included among the stamnos patterns. Handle zone; between the two handles three birds (ducks or geese), standing, with open beak and flapping wings; on each side of each bird, an upright feathery twig or branchlet. A few pieces chipped away on the lip.

934. Height, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Circular bands about rim on top; band inside. Shoulder zone, two lotus flowers on a stem, with a bud at each side; and between the two, and near the handles, geometrical patterns, as shown in the plate.

935. Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lip and inside like the last. Shoulder zone; between the handles one large conventional lotus flower, with vertical-line patterns on each side.







PLATE CXXIV.

All of red ware; that of the last three glazed, and finer than that of the first two.

936. Height, 9 inches; diameter at top, 12 inches. Found at Dali Potamia.

Vase with handles and rudimentary foot (scyphus); decoration in horizontal bands and other geometrical patterns, in red and brown. Handle zone, a very peculiar pattern, wrought in brown lines; the centre, two fishes, upright, with fins, scales, and snout-like heads; between them a pendent pinnate twig; on either side, a long complicated decoration which seems to compass, and but half disguise, an ithyphallus.

937. Height, 8 inches; diameter at top, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Alambra.

Rude hemispherical bowl, with handles on each side, near the lip. Not made on a wheel. Colored white, and decorated with brown lines and strokes, as shown in the plate.

938. Height, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Maroni.

Vase with lenticular body, nearly cylindrical neck, bead about mouth, and handle joining neck at about $\frac{2}{3}$ of its height. Several vases of this shape bear a cypriote character on the handle.

939. Height, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Maroni.

Tall, round, tapering vase, with flaring base, tapering neck, flaring mouth; and handle. Several vases of this shape bear one or more Cypriote characters on the bottom.

940. Height, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Maroni.

Vase of shape much like the last, but shorter and thicker.



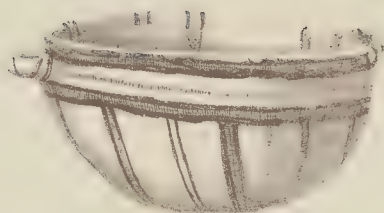




PLATE CXXV.

Pitcher-like vases (*ochochoæ*); handles joining lip; lip compressed at sides to form nozzle; all decorated with animal figures on body, below nozzle; but, except No. 944, with scarcely any other decoration. Brown line on back of handle, a fine band or two about the neck and lip, and just at the rear of the compressions of the lip, a pattern of concentric circles, as if an eye; giving the mouth the rude suggestion of a bird's head. All of red ware, with a ground coloring of brownish gray. Decoration in brown and red. All found at Dali.

941. Height, 7 inches.

Figure, an antelope; long legs and neck; horns long, and bent straight back; recurved tail.

942. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Figure apparently a horse, with long tail, thick neck, long nose, bridle, mane streaming backwards, tail less so than the mane. So-called swastika in front, on a line with the nose. Ears rather high and thrown back.

943. Height, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Figure, a rutting quadruped; neck thick and high, decorated with geometrical patterns, as is also the flank. Tail that of an ass, erect; head much like that of a crested bird, but probably meant for that of an antelope, with short, recurved horns; feet, with thin divided hoofs and long fetlock, almost like birds' claws. In front of the figure, in a nearly vertical row, three crosses, with dots in the angles; another similar cross over the animal's back.

944. Height, $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Ground coloring nearly red. Figure, a running antelope, with recurved horns; on the sides, large conventional lotus flowers. No eye-circles at the lip.

945. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Figure much like that on No. 943; but its tail shorter; horns wavy or spiral; ears nearly erect; four crosses, with dots in the angles, above the animal, all in a horizontal line.







PLATE CXXVI.

All of red ware, with an exterior now gray, doubtless from original ground coloring. All but No. 949 of the cenchoë pattern, with nozzle formed by compressed lip. All, except perhaps No. 947, with an animal pattern. All found at Dali Potamia, except No. 948, which was found at Ormidia.

946. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Globular body and tapering neck. Below neck, a long-legged, long-necked bird, flying; a so-called swastika on each side. Other decoration; horizontal bands, and concentric-circle patterns. Broken about the lip.

947. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Gourd-shaped vase with handle (midway between cenchoë and lagena). Besides the bands and geometrical patterns, there is on each side a triple-branched twig, each branch bearing what seems to be a rose-hip, but possibly a pomegranate. On the body, below the nozzle, a singular design made up of concentric-circle and geometrical patterns, that bears a rude resemblance to a huge fly or like-winged insect.

948. Height, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Bands about the neck, and concentric-circle eyes on each side of the lip; chief decoration on the body, a large bird with thick sinuous neck and long, curved beak; two talons to each foot, joining each other almost in a ring; geometrical patterns on the wing; lotus flower springing out between the shoulders. In front of the bird is a pattern not easily definable, consisting of a line of angular pinnæ, surrounded by an outline like that of a small roofed sentry-box.

949. Height, 6 inches.

Vase much like the others; but neck cylindrical, with round, rimmed mouth at top; on the shoulder, distant by about $\frac{1}{4}$ the circumference from the handle, a funnel-shaped spout, with a wide notch cut in it at the top, on the inner side, so as to make an open nozzle. Shoulder

PLATE CXXVI. CONTINUED.

zone, a conventionalized water-plant opposite the handle, fed upon by water-fowl, one on each side; a third bird approaching on the left-hand side. Other decoration in bands, etc.

950. Height, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Chief decoration, a geometrical pattern of chequers and semicircles, with a great bird on each side, its beak resting on the geometrical pattern, as if the latter were either a net or a feeding place. Wings of bird decorated with geometrical patterns. Other decorations in bands and lines and geometrical patterns. A so-called swastika on each side the central pattern.





PLATE CXXVII.

Cenochoæ, or pitcher-shaped vases. All of red ware; all (except No. 951) with the decoration about the neck and on the lip remarked with the objects figured on Plate CXXV.; decoration on body, a bird. All found at Dali Potamia.

951. Height, $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Neck cylindrical, with a shoulder near its base, where the handle joins; flaring into a wide funnel-mouth. Bird, long-legged, long and thick-necked, with tuft or crest on the head. Other decoration in bands, wavy lines, and circles. Much of the lip broken away.

952. Height, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Beneath the nozzle, two vertical lines. On each side a rude bird.

953. Height, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Bird with very long claws. In front of the bird, two squares with dots in the angles.

954. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Ground color red. Body and wings of the bird with geometrical patterns. Claws, seven on each foot; six of them very long. In the bird's beak, a cross with dots in the angles.

955. Height, $8\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Bird small; geometrical patterns rude. Part of the neck broken away.







PLATE CXXVIII.

Enochœ, of the same general shape as those of Plates CXXII., CXXV. All red ware; exterior now gray, whatever may have been the ground coloring. Band and concentric-circle eyes at the lip as noted with objects on Plate CXXV. Principal and almost sole decoration, birds, but more elaborate than on the preceding objects. All found at Ormidia.

956. Height, 7 inches.

Bird large, with long neck, long beak, and very long claws; lotus flower proceeding from shoulders; body and wing with geometrical decorations; the wing with free-hand arcs of concentric circles. Below the beak hangs a vine with small leaves; at the end of the beak, a so-called swastica; then a rectangle with the apparent imitation of an inscription; beyond which is another so-called swastika.

957. Height, 7 inches.

Bird and other decoration of almost exactly the same description as the last, though the vase is larger.

958. Height, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Decoration on the neck, below the lip, a little more elaborate than the preceding. On each side, three figures like the Phœnician letter *sade*, and in front an X. Behind the bird's neck, a conventional lotus flower, with two buds or pedicels branching from the stem.

959. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Bird of same general description as Nos. 956, 957; below its beak, either a date-tree crest, or a conventional lotus. Near by, the conventional imitation of an inscription. On the other side, a series of opposite pinnæ; as if a pendent twig or vine.

960. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

On each side of neck, two concentric-circle patterns, with a feathery twig beneath them. Bird extremely conventionalized; seven very long claws on each foot, seeming almost as if it

PLATE CXXVIII. CONTINUED.

were intended to represent water dripping from them. From the head backwards, a long space between two sinuous lines, filled with geometrical patterns. Bird's beak striking a fish, whose body, fins, and tail, are very much conventionalized, and in whose mouth is a so-called swastika. Pointed at it is an arrow, with a shaft of dots ; a like arrow across the tail. Above, between bird and fish, a rectangle with imitation of inscription.





PLATE CXXIX.

Cenochoæ of the same general shape as on the last plate ; but with scarcely any decoration except the principal figure. All found at Ormidia.

961. Height, 8 inches.

Figure, very long-necked animal, apparently of the deer kind, but may be a horse. Large ears ; tail wavy and long, like that of a horse.

962. Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Figure, a man, Egyptian style ; clad in a kilt, with a lance.

963. Height, $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Figure, a very rude horse, with rudely drawn human figure for rider. Horse's ears (or decoration in their place) like spreading fern leaves. From the forefoot rises a conventional plant, upon which the animal is feeding. In front of the horse, concentric-circle patterns ; behind, a vine or twig with opposite pinnæ.

964. Height, $8\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Figure of ship, with furled sail ; strong shrouds, braces (or sheets) ; gallery or awning at stem and stern ; and pedalia, or rudders.

965. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Figure, a fish, with conventional exaggerated fins. In its mouth a so-called swastika ; on each side of the figure, imitations of an inscription.



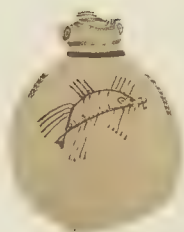




PLATE CXXX.

Cenochœ of same general shape and description as in Plate CXXIX. All of red ware; ground color of all, gray. Little decoration except the principal figure, the bands about the neck, and concentric-circle eyes at the lip. All found at Ormidia.

966. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Figure, highly conventionalized bird; wings and tail with geometrical patterns. Long pair of strings in the beak, held taut, like a bridle rein; below the head, nearly obliterated, pinnate hanging, and a so-called swastika.

967. Height, 8 inches.

Figure, a rude bird, ornamented with geometrical patterns. On each side two rosettes of dots.

968. Height, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Bird much like that in No. 966, but with process behind the head like that in Plate CXXVIII., No. 960, perhaps meant for wings. In front, two squares, with dots in the angles.

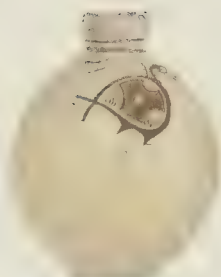
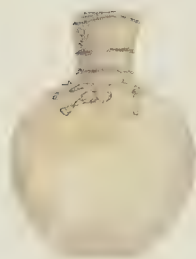
969. Height, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Long neck, decorated with geometrical patterns. Figure, a horse and rider, the latter holding a bridle. Horse with an immense arching crest above his head; a so-called swastika on each side of the figure; beyond these, hanging pinnate twigs or vines.

970. Height, 8 inches.

Large bird; wings and tail in geometrical patterns; processes from the shoulders seem to indicate an extra pair of wings; or else, the patterns on the sides are intended not for folded wings, but for the space where they rest. From beak downward, and also between wings and head, imitations of an inscription.





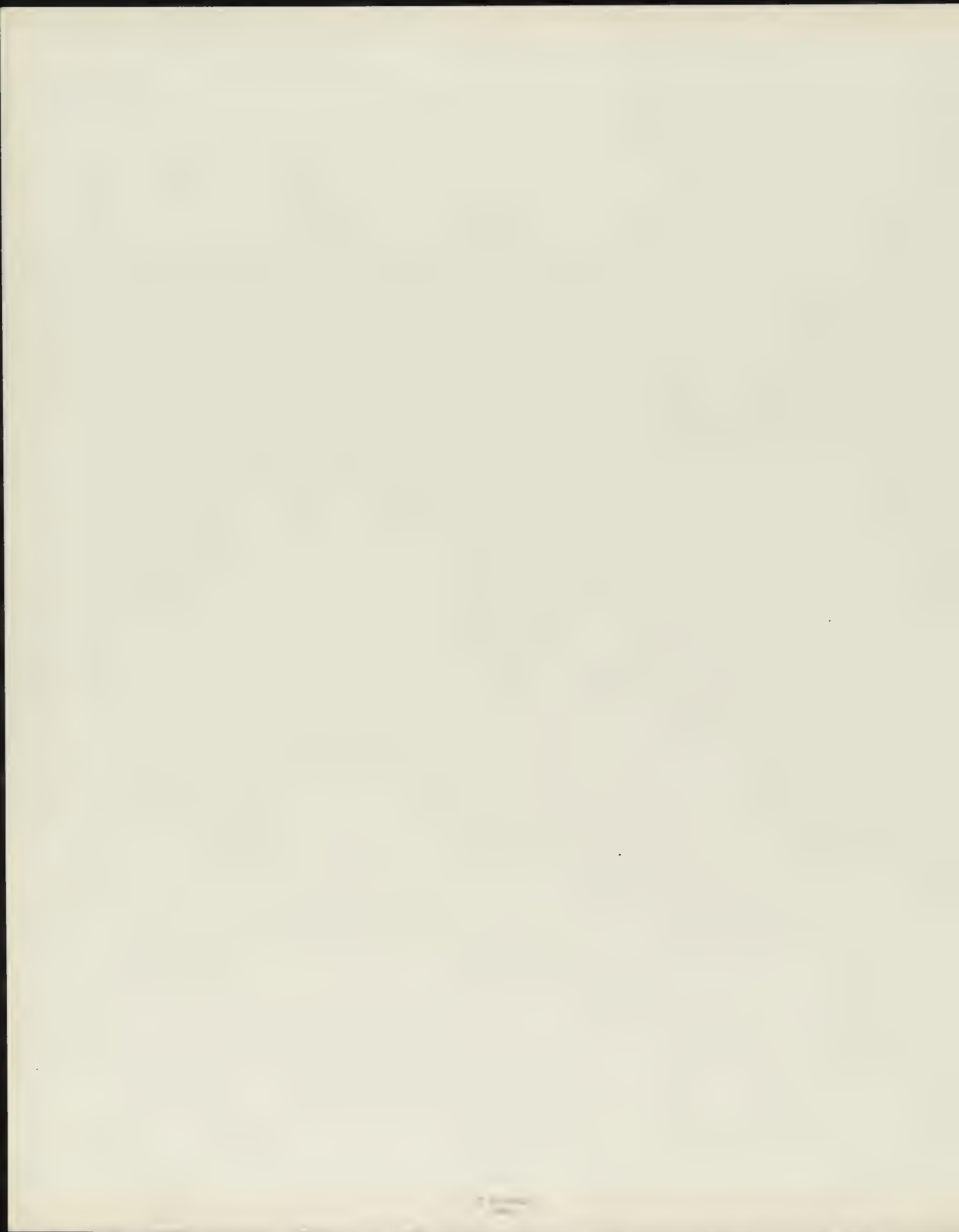


PLATE CXXXI.

All of red ware; exterior now gray, chiefly from the ground coloring; decoration, in brown and red, in geometrical and concentric-circle patterns, with also the figure of a bird. All found at Ormidia.

971. Height, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Diameter at top, 7 inches.

Cylix; inside decorated with band next the lip, and fine brown bands below it. Between the handles, a bird, flying; feet raised in front; wings mere parallel straight lines, meeting on the back.

972. Height, 5 inches. Diameter at top, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Cylix of same general description as last, but differently decorated. In a zone above the handles, a quatre-foil between sets of vertical lines, outside of which, on either side, is a so-called swastika. Between the handles a bird flying; its feet hanging forward; wings like a pair of pointed ovate leaves on the back; in front of the bird a so-called swastika.

973. Height, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Enochoë (almost an aryballos); shoulder or ridge about the middle of the long neck. On the body, beneath the nozzle, a conventional bird, much like that shown in Plate CXXVIII., No. 960, and with a like process behind its neck. Above its head, to the right, concentric semi-circles; to the left, dot-rosettes, with imitation inscriptions on each side of them. On the sides of the vase, between the two main sets of concentric circles, a peculiar geometric pattern composed of a square with diagonals, a round dot at the middle of each of the semi-diagonals, and a small semi-circle at the middle, inside, of each of the sides of the square; outside of it, perpendicular lines on each side, with concentric semicircles on the outermost ones. At each side, still between the main sets of circles, a set of hanging pinnæ.

974. Height, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Enochoë; decoration about lip as in Plate CXXV. Below the nozzle, long-necked, long-legged bird, flying. In front of the bird, a so-called swastika.

PLATE CXXXI. CONTINUED.

975. Height, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Enochoë, with long, cylindrical-ovate body. Decoration about the lip like the last. On the shoulder below the nozzle, a rude bird, with a so-called swastika on each side. On the body, a zone of concentric-circle patterns. Cracked, but not broken.

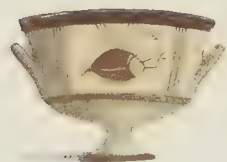




PLATE CXXXII.

976. Red ware. Diameter at top, $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Dish or plate (pinax or lanx), of sub-conical body, wide rim, bead foot. Decoration in concentric-circle and other geometrical patterns. On one side, two holes through the rim, pierced through two of the thick bars of dark color on the rim (the second and fourth from the top bars of the pattern at the extreme left on the plate).

977. Red ware, late Roman. Diameter at top, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at a necropolis between Ormidia and Famagousta.

Dish or plate (pinax or lanx); flat rim with rounded mouldings. Decoration within, a fine white vine with small sagittate leaves and dot-rosette flowers. The dark color of half the disk was doubtless caused in the firing.

978. Red ware, colored grayish white. Height, 8 inches. Diameter, $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Alambra.

Nearly hemispherical bowl, with handles on opposite sides. Not made on a wheel. Decoration in brown lines and strokes.

979. Samian (Roman) ware. Height, 4 inches. Found at Kiti.

Vase or cup; lip recurved. Decoration in relief; a raised horizontal bead about the body, below which is a band of conventional lotus flowers; beneath which again is a scene thrice repeated, consisting of three figures apparently holding an orgy; the three scenes separated by composite columns with fluted shafts.



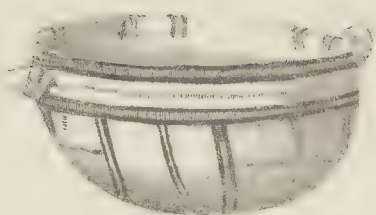




PLATE CXXXIII.

All of red ware except perhaps No. 983, which shows reddish brown on the (now rather old) fractured surface.

980. Height, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Pitcher-like vase, with ellipsoidal body; handle furrowed on back; nearly cylindrical neck; very short foot. Opposite the handle, a horse's head (not a spout), with short ears and plaited forelock. Decorated with horizontal bands, concentric-circle and geometrical patterns. Neck and foot broken.

981. Height, $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Fine pitcher-shaped vase; oval body; long neck; furrowed handle; foot; the spout a small *œnochoë* held by a female figure seated on the shoulder of the vase, directly opposite the handle. Ground coloring of vase, dark brown; decoration in white, with a little yellow and red, and a row of white dots under the lip; quatre-foils on the neck; about shoulder zone, vine (ivy?) with large cordate lanceolate leaves and yellow pedicelled berries; below, bands of circles and dots, the latter sometimes in groups of three; below the middle, a zone with lanceolate leaves and double rows of dots, that make an angle between each two leaves. The woman with tiara and white peplos; ear-rings; an over-dress with patterns of circles and four-rayed stars; and border of yellow and blue lines at bottom. *œnochoë* nozzle decorated with geometrical patterns in white, brown, red, and yellow.

982. Fine red ware. Height, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Curium.

œnochoë; body a vertical ring, within which is a disk pierced at the centre. On each side of this disk there was fitted in a silver piece like the shieve or wheel of a pulley, its sides graven or incised with concentric circles; which probably served as pivot supporters, or thick washers; the *œnochoë* probably being like our modern tilting pitcher. (The silver pieces are preserved among the silver of the Cesnola collection.)

PLATE CXXXIII. CONTINUED.

983. Height, 8 inches. Found at Dali.

Nearly cylindrical stand, with shoulder and narrower top, and slightly flaring rim. Portions cut out at about the middle of lower part, like the spaces in a four-spoked wheel. Decorated with brown lines in geometrical patterns. Cracked and broken at the top.

984. Height, 7 inches. Found at Dali.

Nearly cylindrical stand; lower portion so cut away as to leave three legs; upper portion beveled, with a bead above and below the bevel. From the top of the arch between each two legs depends a rounded handle. Besides the decoration in geometrical patterns, there is a rude figure of a man carrying a leafy branch, with a horse at each side of him. On the opposite side is a smaller man, of structure generally similar, but standing still, with arms hanging at the sides.





PLATE CXXXIV.

Pitcher-shaped vases, with oval body, round lip, handle furrowed; opposite the handle the figure of a woman with a small *œnochoë*, which forms a spout for the vase; foot round, more or less flaring, high on all except No. 988. All of red ware; all with more or less horizontal bands and geometrical patterns. All found at Curium.

985. Height, 15 inches.

Ground coloring red; decorations in white and brown. Neck, with rude leaves; shoulder zone, heart-shaped leaves, and stems with feathery flowers. Woman with conical head-dress, the point flattened; curly hair; necklace; a white, sleeved tunic, and over-dress, with red and yellow borders and four-rayed stars. One zone on body of vase, a leafy vine or wreath. Piece broken away from the lip.

986. Height, 14 inches.

Ground coloring red. Woman, clad in peplos that is wrapped round her head like a turban; shoulder-strap indicated by a brown band; dress, a short-sleeved, close-fitting tunic. Shoulder zone of vase also decorated on one side with an ox having spreading horns; on the other a lion; with concentric-circle patterns about both. Neck zone, leafy points and bands. Top of neck, top and handle of small *œnochoë*, and hands of woman, broken away; woman, broken in two; chip off bottom of vase.

987. Height, 13½ inches.

Ground coloring red; decoration in brown and white. Leafy wreaths about neck and shoulder zone. Woman, with hooded peplos and ample robe. Top and handle broken off; woman somewhat damaged; chip off bottom of vase.

988. Height, 10 inches.

Ground coloring gray; decorations in brown. Neck zone, a vine with leaves and berries; shoulder zone, a conventional lotus flower with two leaves. Woman, with hooded mantle, sleeved tunic striped with brown.







PLATE CXXXV.

All of red ware, with a ground color. Nos. 989, 990, 991, of the amphora pattern, approaching the shape of the stamnos. Decorations in horizontal bands, and geometrical and other patterns.

989. Height, 14 inches. Found at Aradippo.

Ground color gray; decorations in red and brown. Neck zone, concentric-circle patterns; handle zone, leafy plants.

990. Height, 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Aradippo.

Ground color gray, except handle and shoulder zones, which are red. Bead about mouth, with a red wavy line. Handle zone, with leafy plants, coarser than in the last.

991. Height, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Aradippo.

Ground color red, except neck zone, which is gray. Neck zone, concentric-circle patterns. Handle zone, serpentine band with brown dots; in the concave spaces along which are concentric-circle patterns.

992. Height, 13 inches. Found at a necropolis between Ormidia and Famagousta.

Vase of shape midway between cylix and amphora, but with a tapering pipe-spout at the shoulder, midway between the handles. Neck rudimentary, over which fits a cylindrical cap surmounted by a flask. Decoration, where not geometrical: on lower part of body of vase, and also about the side of the cover, a series of short spirals, the end of one in contact with the outer spire of the next, with dots following the outer curve above and below; the spirals changing their direction at one or two points. Large zone on body, a crenelation (meander, key pattern, or helix) of parallel lines, with dots following its upper outline. Shoulder zone, a leafy spray, which is a band of spiral volutes; band of similar spiral volutes also on top of cover.







PLATE CXXXVI.

Cenochoæ (except perhaps No. 996) ; all of red ware ; with a gray external ground color, except No. 995, where it is red. All found at Aradippo.

993. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lip sharply compressed to form nozzle. Red color so applied over the grayish ground as to leave the patterns of the zones. In the two lower, these appear to be geometrical, but fanciful ; in the upper body zone and neck zone, conventional flowers and shrubs ; on the shoulder zone, a leafy spray.

994. Height, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lip compressed as in the last. Handle red ; neck and lip green, with narrow bands of red and brown. About the lower part, bands of red, green, and brown ; middle bands with disks and serpentine of light color. Ground color light reddish-gray.

995. Height, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Body nearly globular ; neck long and tapering ; lip compressed as in the last. Decoration in bands and concentric-circle patterns ; with circles and rings of dots in white. Beneath the nozzle, on the body, the triple cross like the Cypriote character α , with white bars crossing the lower part of the perpendicular line.

996. Height, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Beaded rim about mouth. Opposite the handle, a spout made in the shape of a small *cenochoë*. About the neck and base, dart or tongue ornaments of white in a red ground ; about the body, festoons of green, fringed, with two large pendants from the loops. Broken at neck and mouth, and reset.







PLATE CXXXVII.

Nos. 997, 998, 999, are of red, glazed (Samian) ware; decorated with bands of incised strokes.

997. Height, $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Maroni.

Amphora, with foot.

998. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Maroni.

Vase with pear-shaped body; wide, flaring neck; cylindrical mouth; lip with a flange or shoulder; handle joining top of neck and middle of body. At a quarter of the circumference away from the handle, a tapering pipe-spout. No decoration.

999. Height, 15 inches. Found at Maroni.

Two-handled lagœna, or bottle.

1000. Height, $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Kiti.

Handled vase, or jug; with long neck, flaring mouth, and wide body. Handle twisted. Ground color gray; decorations in red, geometrical except leafy wreaths about neck; a wreath of buds with interlaced stems at top of shoulder, and one of leaves at lower edge of shoulder; band of dots in triangles about shoulder zone.

1001. Height, 9 inches. Found at Kiti.

Vase of same style as the last; decoration generally similar, but in gray; wreath of ivy leaves and berries on shoulder, but no wreath of buds nor dots. Broken at mouth, and reset.



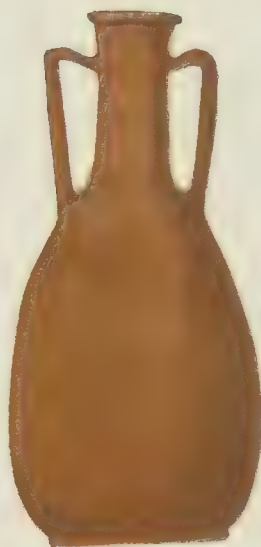


PLATE CXXXVIII.

This plate and the two following are intended to exhibit merely some of the general forms of terra-cotta lamps, Phœnician, Greek, Roman, and Cypriote, in the collection, without regard to the designs occurring on the *discus* (upper surface), the *limbus* (decoration about the border); the *ansa* (handle), or the *nasus* (nozzle). The Roman lamps were all found in the neighborhood of Citium; the rest in various parts of the island.

Nos. 1002-1008 inclusive, are patterns which determine nothing as to age or country, having been made from the earliest times, in various countries, down nearly or quite to the present day. But these here figured were all found in early Phœnician tombs, and thus make known their nationality and relative age. Similar patterns in bronze were also found at Curium. All of grayish ware. All formed by making a rude saucer, and pinching up a place for a wick. They have no *discus*, but are merely *crater*, *nasus*, and (at most) *ansa*.

- 1002. Extreme length, 11 inches. Rude *dimyxos* (two-wicked lamp), with long handle.
- 1003. Extreme length, 12½ inches. Same as last. Handles broken off, and reset.
- 1004. Extreme length, 7¼ inches. Rude monomyxos (one-wicked lamp). Handle broken off.
- 1005. Diameter, 5 inches. Rude monomyxos. Margin flattened to a rather wide rim.
- 1006. Diameter, 4½ inches. Rude monomyxos, without flat rim.
- 1007. Diameter, 5½ inches. Like No. 1005, but with a raised, hollow, bottomless cylinder in the centre, through which to thrust the wooden rod of a lamp-holder or lychnuchus.
- 1008. Diameter, 6 inches. Rude *dimyxos*, in style of No. 1005.

Nos. 1009-1013, except No. 1012, are either Greek or Roman. Many lamps of the collection are manifestly importations from well known potters in the Greek or Roman cities of Italy; so that their presence in a particular tomb is no sure index of their origin. All these lamps are *monomyxi*. Mostly of red, or of light salmon-colored, ware.

PLATE CXXXVIII. CONTINUED.

1009. Extreme length, 5 inches. Decoration on the limbus, raised geometrical patterns.

1010. Extreme length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Decoration on the limbus, oak leaves. A double wing or appendage on each side.

1011. Extreme height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Lamp-filler, or *infundibulum* (a word also applied to the hole in the discus into which the oil was poured). These infundibula were also sometimes used as lamps.

1012. Diameter, 3 inches. Cypriote, and perhaps Jewish. Decoration on discus and limbus, incised or stamped geometrical patterns.

1013. Extreme length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Probably the mould of the *crater*, or cap portion of a lamp.

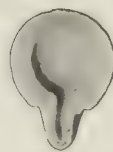
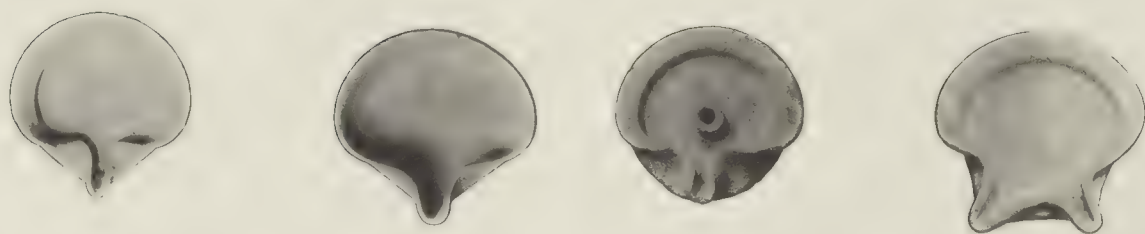
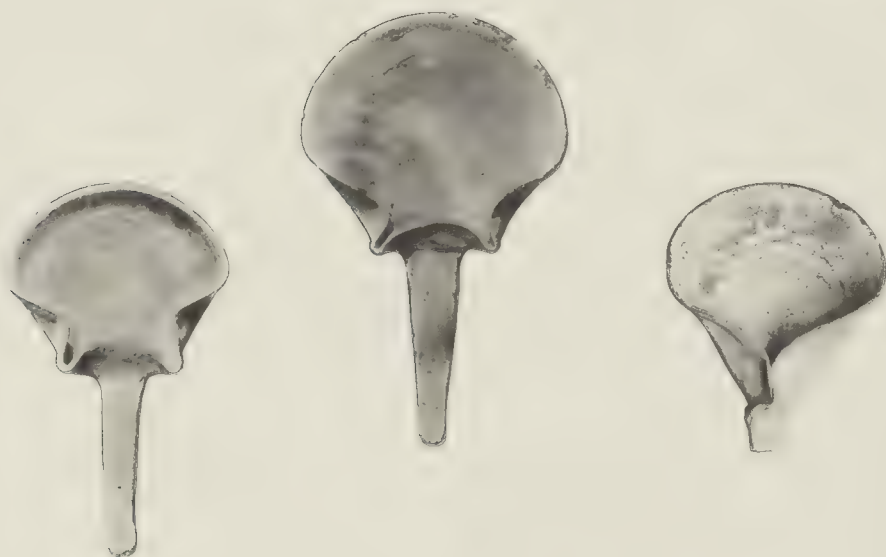




PLATE CXXXIX.

Græco-Roman lamps. Mostly of brownish red ware; but Nos. 1020, 1023, 1025-1029 are of different, lighter colored clay. All the lamps are monomyxi.

1014. Extreme length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Crater round, with long nasus. Discus and limbus with raised egg patterns. Double wing on the side.

1015. Extreme length, 3 inches. Shape much like the last, without the wings. Discus and limbus bevelled in opposite directions, separated by a circular groove. Projection on one side; but not pierced.

1016. Extreme length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Nasus with scroll ears. Conventional scrolled vine on limbus; pinnate spray on ansa.

1017. Extreme length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Section outline much like that of No. 1014; but lamp raised on a foot; funnel-mouthed infundibulum; ansa; and ear for suspension on the side.

1018. Diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Centre of discus raised, with grooved ring about infundibulum; ansa.

1019. Extreme length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Circular; long nasus, with small ears.

1020. Extreme length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Circular; with long nasus; projection on one side; raised flat ring about infundibulum.

1021. Extreme length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Much like No. 1016, but without ornament. Ears of nasus without scrolls.

1022. Height, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. Infundibulum, in form suggesting a cyathus, but not of that class. Tapering spout on the side, distant from the handle about one third of the circumference. Of fine Roman red ware.

1023. Length, 3 inches. Rudely formed, decorated with incised patterns. Ansa a mere pinched up mass of clay. Of light colored clay.

1024. Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Discus decorated with raised geometrical patterns; nasus with long scrolls.

PLATE CXXXIX. CONTINUED.

1025. Length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Round ; with short, tapering nasus ; ear on one side.

1026. Length, 3 inches. Shape much like the last, but no ear. Discus with rows of nipple ornaments.

1027. Length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Shaped much like No. 1020, but upper surface flattened. Ear on the side.

1028. Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Shape like No. 1026, but merely a beaded ornament about the infundibulum ; small projections on the sides ; human head at junction of nasus with body.

1029. Length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Like No. 1025, without the ear.

1030. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Infundibulum, that might be used as a lamp.

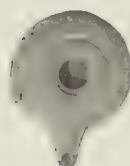




PLATE CXL.

Roman, Græco-Roman, and Cypriote lamps. All monomyxi; all of reddish-salmon colored ware, except Nos. 1040, 1043, which are of lighter colored clay.

1031. Length, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Roman. The decoration is sufficiently understood from the plate. Ansa inclined at an angle.

1032. Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Roman. Ansa a ring. Decoration needs no description.

1033. Diameter, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Roman. Ansa a small ring; discus concave; limbus convex; nasus flat-topped.

1034. Length, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Roman. Crescent-shaped ansa; figure of vase on discus.

1035. Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Roman. On discus, soldier with great shield.

1036. Diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Roman. Ansa a compressed lump; on discus, a modified palmette; on limbus, herring-bone pattern.

1037. Length, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Roman. On discus, a wreath of leaves.

1038. Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Christian. On discus, the seven-branched candlestick.

1039. Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Græco-Roman. On limbus, volute or scroll patterns.

1040. Length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. About discus and top of nasus, a ledge; limbus with raised lines; ansa a raised lump.

1041. Length, 3 inches. Like the last, but small nipple-work on limbus.

1042. Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Cypriote; with characters on the bottom, whose exact decipherment is not yet settled. Ansa a raised lump. On discus, a human figure (some similar ones on other lamps are hermaphrodite), with amphora on one side, and basket on the other; his extended arms passing into a vine with clusters, that fills the limbus. A beaded circle about the discus. Lamps of this sort have generally the same inscription on the bottom, or else a part, or an abbreviation of it; while the pattern on the discus varies greatly. They have been found at Dali, Polianos, Palæo Paphos, and Ormidia. They all have two infundibula.

PLATE CXL. CONTINUED.

1043. Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Like No. 1041, but with rays in relief about the infundibulum, and widened out below the nasus so that the crater has an elliptical form.

1044. Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. General shape midway between Nos. 1041 and 1043, but ansa at extreme edge; top flattened, and an indefinable pattern on the discus.

1045. Length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Shape much like No. 1041, but raised ring entirely about the discus, which bears an ill-defined group of two persons.

1046. Length, 4 inches. Christian. Raised geometrical patterns on limbus; on discus the monogram, in shape of a Latin cross and sword, for *XP* (i.e. *ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ*, Christ). Beneath the arms of the cross are the Greek letters *Α* and *Ω*, of the form used in early manuscripts; but their order is reversed; it having been right in the mould.





PLATE CXLI.

Specimen objects bearing Phœnician inscriptions. The inscriptions discovered are given in another place. All these inscriptions, except Nos. 1051, 1052, have been recognized by competent scholars as presenting extreme difficulty.

1047. Reddish ware. Height, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Dali.

Vase intermediate in shape between a cylix and stamnos. Ground color grayish white; decoration in geometrical patterns in brown, as shown in the plate. Handles, the horns of a bull, whose head is seen between each pair. Beneath, and partly covered by, the wide band below the main zone of the vase, occurs the inscription. The reading is conjectural, as the letters are somewhat doubtful; but it seems to be (in Hebrew letters): רגמן, *i. e.* "Regman" or "regmon"; either a proper name, or else "Our Friend" or "My Friend." No scholars away from the Museum have ventured to offer a reading.

1048. Height, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Citium, in a tomb with another large alabastron, and a large marble sarcophagus.

Alabastron; found with a cover. Near the top is the inscription, which contains the word כלשי (KLSHY), and the numeral 100. The word does not otherwise occur in Phœnician, except on a pithos in this collection; and it is probably either an indication of the contents or a measure of capacity or weight. Analogy of other Semitic tongues suggests "My [or his] ashes," or "My [or his] urn," as a possible meaning, which is rather out of place where the sarcophagus is present.

1049. Height, 22 inches. Found at Nicosia.

Red ware; exterior now grayish white. Amphora jar; inscription in three lines near the shoulder, in front. Some of the letters are doubtful; but the reading seems to be שמעי יתן בעלכלק שבעי. The first word is Ba'al with an epithet, perhaps Ba'al Peles "Lord of weight"; the second, a form from the word to give; the latter, "heard me" or a proper name, Shim'y. "Ba'al Peles heard me; he granted my request." Other conjectural or possible readings have been published.

PLATE CXLI. CONTINUED.

1050. Height, 5 inches. Obtained at Nicosia.

Serpentine vase, decorated with incised geometrical patterns. On the bottom is the inscription, which seems to read חזי (KhKhY); probably either a proper name or an epithet with the addition of the word "my" (or "his").

1051. Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at the ruins of the temple of Eshmunmelqarth, near Citium.

Part of the rim of a marble bowl, around which ran an inscription of presentation. Reading $\text{לְקִרְתִּי לְאֶדְמִי לְאֶשְׁמִי}$ ['Ebedme]qarth to my Lord to Eshm[unmelqarth]. The donor was either Melekyathon or his son Pumiathon, Kings of Citium and Idalium early in the fourth century B.C. This stone appears in a photograph in the French "Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum," but is there undecipherable. It was deciphered in the Museum, and this phototype given as the first competent fac-simile publication.

1052. Glazed red ware. Height, 6 inches. Found in a tomb at Citium. Ænochoë . Inscription incised on the side: לְאֶנְתוּשׁ "To [*i. e.* of] Anthus," denoting the possessor.

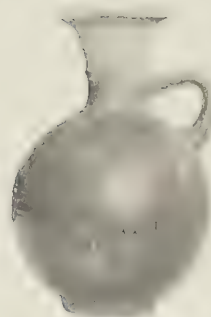
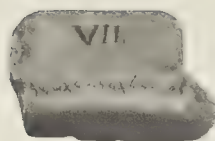
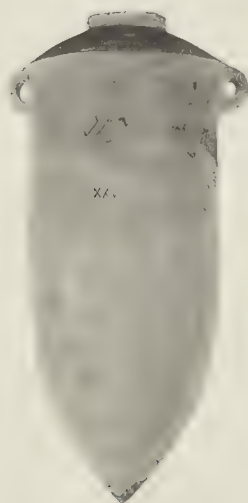




PLATE CXLII.

Specimen objects exhibiting inscriptions in the Cypriote character.

1053, 1054. Alabaster. Height, 9 inches. Found at Maroni.

Probably to be called an alabastron; though it has no bottom, and the shape of the cavity is that of a funnel, with very narrow neck, and flaring mouth. Decorated with incised geometrical patterns; inscription incised near the shoulder and near the bottom. Reading, top: *pa. po. ke. i.*; bottom: *u. e. te. i. we. za.* (or *xa.*). Rendering much disputed. Probably *Πάποι γε εὐχαρίστε.*

1055. Limestone. Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Athieno, Golgos.

Votive ear, with inscription incised on the lobe. Reading: *to. po. to. e.*; or perhaps to be read in the reversed order. Probably the genitive of a proper name, with (or without it read in the reverse manner) an abbreviated "I am."

1056. Limestone. Length, 2 inches. Found at same place as the last.

Votive ear, within scription incised on the lobe. Reading: *ko.* (or *po.*) *i. to. ta. ko.* (or *po.*). Probably the genitive of a proper name, with perhaps a little added.

1057. Red terra cotta, also colored red. Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at same place as last.

Elliptical disk, with groove about the edge. Inscription incised on one side. Reading: *pa. ta. si. o.*, or *Φαντασίω*, with what appears to be the numeral 4. Probably a counter or check, with the genitive of the issuer's name, Phantasios or Phantasias.

1058. Red terra cotta. Length, 25 inches. Found at Larnaca.

Tile wash-board, or shallow trough, concave laterally. Inscription near one end: *ti. ko.* A small character toward the other end: *we.* Probably private marks, whose purport is hardly to be ascertained.

1059. Gray terra cotta. Height, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found in a tomb at Carpass.

Lamp, with figure of Phoenician deity for ansa, and loop above for suspension. The lamp

PLATE CXLII. CONTINUED.

contains a horizontal partition, with a wick-hole leading into each ; perhaps for differently colored lights. Inscription incised on the rim (or limbus) : *phi. lo. ti. mo.*, i.e. *Φιλοτιμῶ*, or "of Philotimos" ; the owner.

1060. Red ware. Height, 9 inches. Found at Maroni.

Vase with lenticular body, long neck, slightly flaring mouth ; and handle. Inscription incised on handle, the Cypriote character *ka* ; probably the maker's mark or initial.

1061. Red ware. Height, 13 inches. Found at Maroni.

Long vase with tapering body and neck ; inscription on bottom, the Cypriote characters *ti. ko.* ; probably the maker's mark or initial.

1062. Red ware. Height, 5 inches. Found in a tomb at Citium.

Aryballos. Inscription on bottom reading : *te. le. pa. no. to. ta. ko.* *Τηλεφάνω τῶ ταγῶ* ; "Of Telephanos [or Telephanes] the tagos." Owner's name and title, in genitive.

1063. Red ware. Height, 6½ inches. Found at same place as last.

Lagœna. Inscription incised on neck. Reading : *ia. le. pe. mo.* Probably genitive of owner's name, Ialephemos, or Ialephemes.

1064. Red ware. Height, 5 inches. Found at Citium.

Bottle with handle (lagœna?). Inscription on side. Reading : *ta. le. se.*, i.e. *Θάλης* or *Θάλλης*. "Of Thale" or "Of Thalle" ; feminine owner.

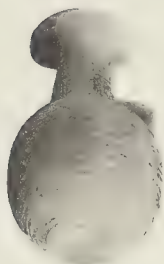
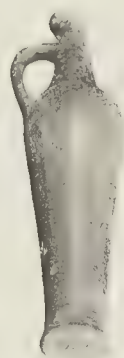
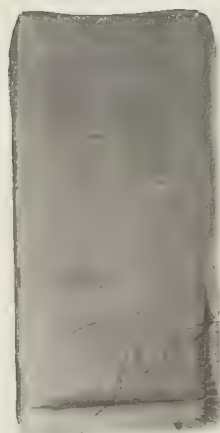




PLATE CXLIII.

Specimen of objects having Greek inscriptions.

1065. Reddish brown ware. Height, about 11 inches. Found at the temple of Apollo Hylates, near Curium.

Greek vase decorated with incised patterns. Reading :

· · · ΙΙΟΑΑΩΝΥΑΑΤΗ-ΚΑΙ
· · · ΟΑΥΚΤ · · · · · ΤΙΜΩΗ
· · · · · ΧΗΝ

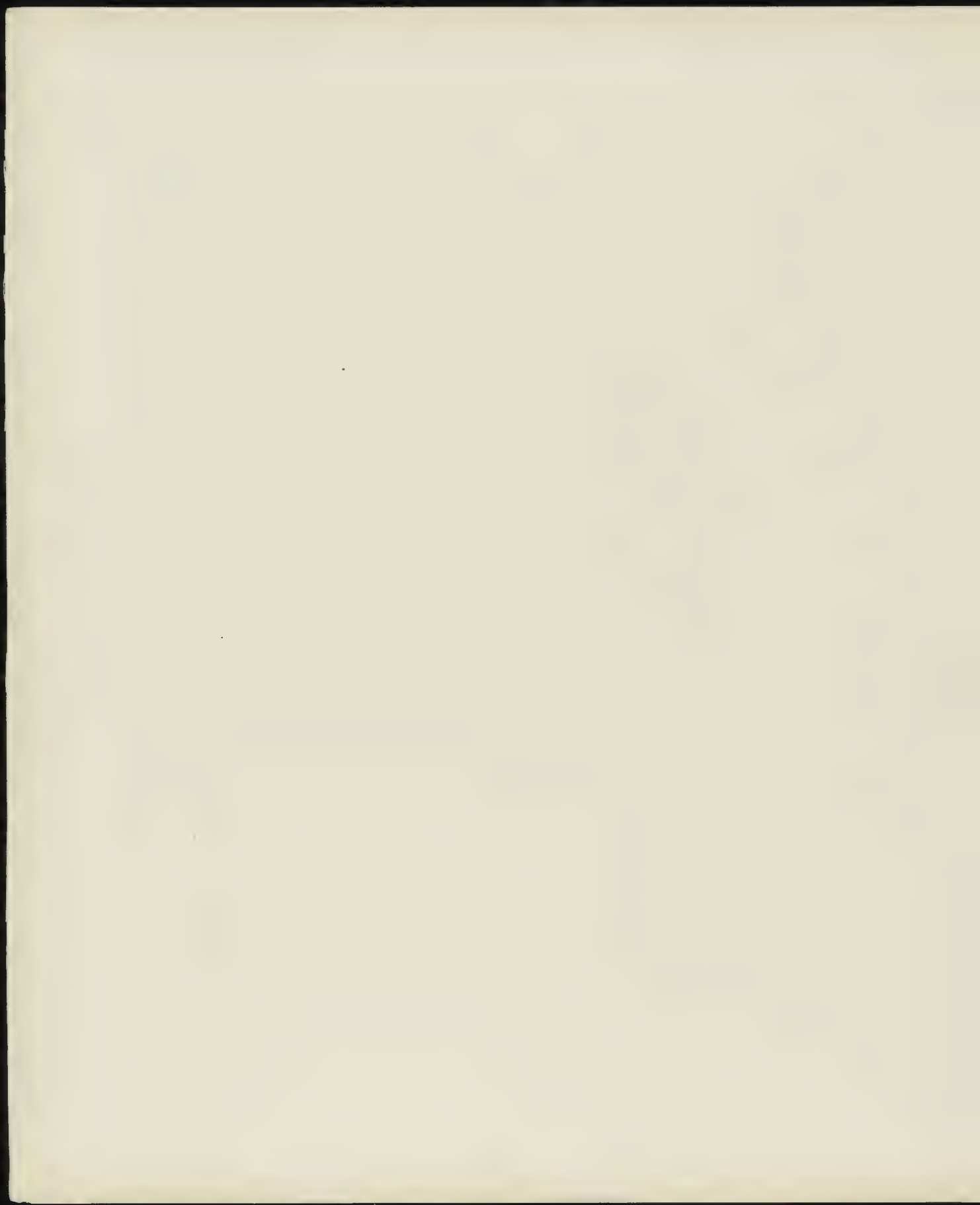
The inscription is too imperfect to show more than that it was a votive offering at the temple of Apollo Hylates.

1066. Red ware, with ground color of yellowish brown. Height, 8 inches. Found at Kiti.

Vase or jug, with wide body, twisted handle, and long neck. Decoration, geometrical patterns, and a wreath of leaves on the shoulder zone. Inscription painted on the shoulder; ΕΡΩΣ. "Eros"; a proper name, rather of the owner than of the god.

1067. Red ware, with ground color of yellowish brown. Height, 9 inches. Found at Kiti.

Vase much like the last; inscription painted about base of neck; ΚΙΤΙΑΣ "Citias." Owner's name.



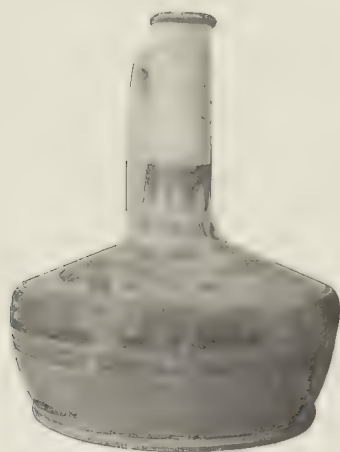




PLATE CXLIV.

Greek and Roman amphoras. The plate itself gives a more accurate idea of the objects than could any description.

1068. Light salmon colored ware. Height, 2 feet 8 inches. Found at Dali.

Rhodian amphora. One of the class that bear raised stamps on the top of the handles; one giving the eponym, the other the name of the manufacturer or owner; with the name of the Doric month on one of the stamps. The stamps are either round, in which case they have the conventional rose of Rhodes; or rectangular, in which case they frequently bear an emblem of some sort. (See Journal of American Oriental Society, Vol. XI., pp. 389-396.) On this one, the stamps are rectangular; one bearing the name *ΗΦΑΙΣΤΙΩΝΟΣ*, "of Hephestion"; the other *ΠΑΝΑΜΟΥ*, Doric month Panamos, in genitive.

1069. Same ware as last. Height, 2 feet 10½ inches. Found at Citium.

Greek amphora.

1070. Same ware. Height, 2 feet 5 inches. Found at Dali.

Greek amphora.

1071. Red ware. Height, 2 feet 6½ inches. Found at Dali.

Roman amphora. At base, an expanded rim, and rounded bottom.

1072. Same ware as No. 1068. Height, 1 foot 7½ inches. Found at Dali.

Greek amphora.

1073. Red ware, exterior now gray. Height, 3 feet 6 inches. Found at Citium.

Roman amphora.







PLATE CXLV.

1074. Yellowish brown ware. Height, 2 feet 5½ inches. Found at Citium.

Græco-Roman amphora. Solid cylindrical base with ring about it.

1075. Red ware, exterior now gray. Extreme height, 2 feet 1 inch. Found at Dali.

Græco-Roman amphora, with high handles.

1076. Red ware. Height 3 feet 3 inches. Found at Citium.

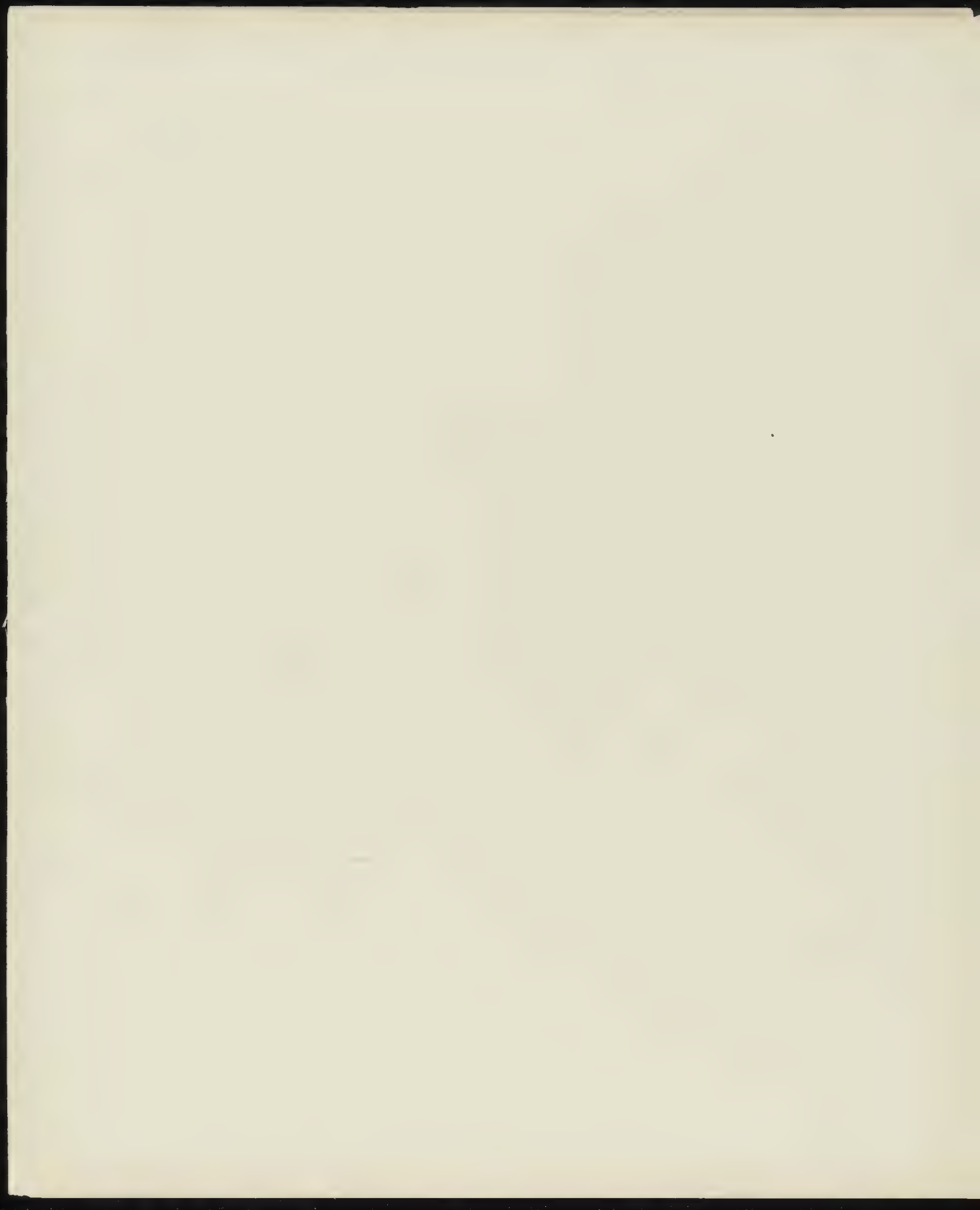
Roman amphora.

1077. Red ware. Height, 2 feet 5 inches. Found at Citium.

Roman amphora.

1078, 1079. Different views of the same object. Grayish brown ware. Height, 2 feet 1¾ inches. Found at Citium.

Græco-Roman, with Greek cursive inscriptions. That visible in No. 1078 is *πρόνοια*, i.e. "provision." On the side (No. 1079) is a monogram susceptible of several readings, so that it is uncertain. On the two sides of the shoulder, ligatures whose reading is uncertain.



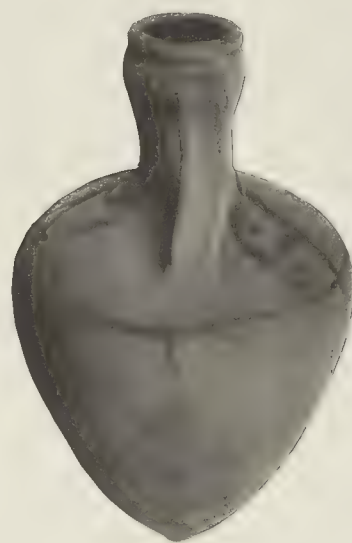
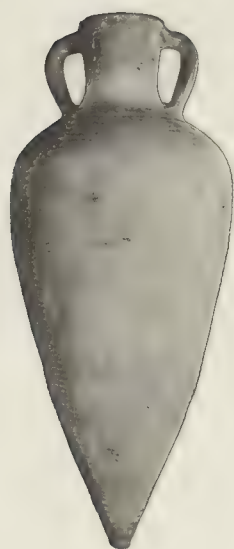
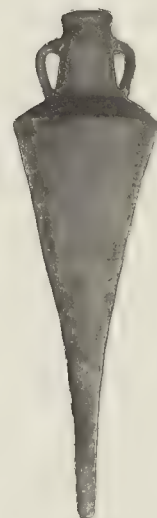




PLATE CXLVI.

Bowls of the form called scyphus; unless No. 1085 may be called a cylix. Decorations chiefly in brown. All found at Dali, except Nos. 1086, 1087, which was found at Maroni.

1080. Red ware. Height, 3 inches; diameter at top, exclusive of handles, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Ground coloring red. Decorated inside with circular bands of brown and red. Outside, at top, a guilloche of red on dark ground; handle zone, a crenelation, or meander, of parallel lines between a shading of oblique strokes.

1081. Red ware. Height, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter at top, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Decoration above the handle, a herring-bone band between two finer linear ones; handle zone, crenelation similar to No. 1080; wide band of brown below.

1082. Red ware. Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter at top, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Inside colored solid brown. Outside, brown bands above and below the handle zone. Between the brown colored handles: centre, a bird with long, sinuous neck, long legs, and hanging tail, facing the right; over it, a rosette of dots. On each side of it, six vertical lines; between each set of lines and the handle next it, a rosette of dots. Some decoration on both sides, but on one side the bird and its rosette are nearly worn away. Some small pieces chipped off the lip.

1083. Gray ware. Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter at top, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Fine brown bands, above and below the handle zone. On each side, between the handles, the rude figure of a heterocercal fish; next the handles, on one side four vertical stripes, on the other, five.

1084. Light grayish-brown ware. Height, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter at top, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Inside, colored red, all but a disk at bottom and band in the side. Outside, handle zone, three sets of vertical brown strokes on each side; below, a band of red. Handles marked with vertical brown strokes.

PLATE CXLVI. CONTINUED.

1085. Red ware. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Inside colored brown, except a narrow band near the lip. Outside, the upper concave zone brown; handles, colored brown, with streaks from their ends down the body. Handle zone, on each side, three intersecting concentric-circle patterns in red, the centres being about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch below the shoulder. Lower part colored brown. Cracked; a few chips off the lip.

1086, 1087. Opposite sides of the same object. Grayish salmon-colored ware. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter at top, $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Inside; bands of brown. Outside; zone above the handles, single line bands, between which is a band of connected spiral volutes; zone below the handles, brown bands. Handle zone; on one side, three spaces bounded by sets of three vertical lines; in the outer ones, two long-necked, long-legged birds, with pendent tails, facing each other; with a latticed diamond above each; the middle space filled with chequer-work. On the other side, shaded quatrefoils, with masses of dots between the angles, replace the birds. Surface abraded here and there.

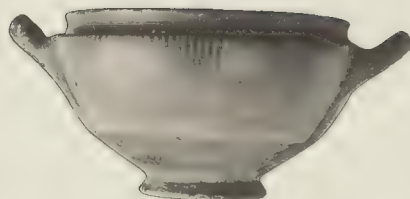
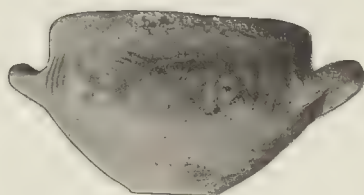
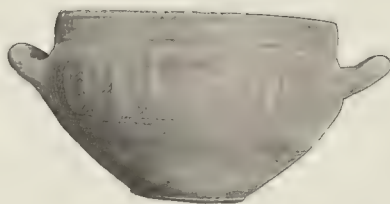


PLATE CXLVII.

Cups or bowls of the form called cylix. All found at Dali, except No. 1092, which was found at Aradippo.

1088. Red ware. Height, 2 inches; diameter at top, exclusive of handles, 5 inches.

This, with others from Dali, was found in the third layer of tombs, along with glass. Inside, colored red. Outside, handles black without; all above the line of the handles colored black; all the rest red.

1089. Red ware. Height, 3 inches; diameter at top, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Inside, red bands, more or less shaded with brown (by the firing). Outside, red band at the lip, another just above the handles, all below the handles, a deeper red, browned more or less (by the firing?). Handle colored red.

1090. Salmon colored ware. Height, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Inside, bands of red. Outside: handles, and all below them, black; except one band of natural color. Fine band of black at upper line of handles, and another at the lip; all the rest natural color.

1091. Red ware. Height 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; handles project horizontally 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch on each side.

Colored black throughout, except two bands about the base, and a deeper red color on the bottom. Within, at the bottom, four fan-shaped ornaments impressed on the clay, their bases towards the centre.

1092. Gray ware. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Handles wrought by turning them abruptly, by a twist in the rod, so that the outer portion is a vertical arch. Inside colored brown over red, with bands of red. Outside, ground colored brown; between the handles two fine bands of white, between which is an outlined tongue-moulding, also in white; below, another band of white, from which hang alternate grape

PLATE CXLVII. CONTINUED.

or ivy leaves, or tendrils, in white. Band of red under the foot. Color and glaze gone in spots. Perhaps an example of the "Heracleotan scyphus."

1093. Red ware. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, 6 inches.

Inside, dark brown or black; except a disk of red at bottom, with a minute black circle at centre. Outside: handles black, as is also all below them, except two narrow bands of natural color. Space between the handles, ground of natural color, with egg-and-tongue and fan or palmette patterns; the last alternating with upright, club-like strokes. Broken, and reset; some portions entirely broken away.

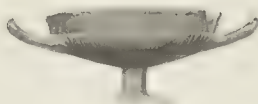
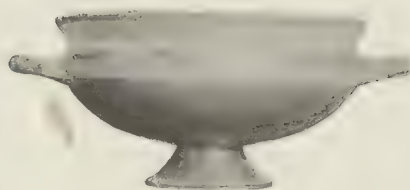




PLATE CXLVIII.

All the objects on this plate are of red ware with black glaze. All found at Curium.

1094, 1095. Different views of the same object. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; diameter at top, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Greek cylix. Inside, all black except central disk of natural color. Outside, handles and all below them black, except two fine bands of natural color. Zone above the handles, natural color, except a fine band of black at top and bottom; and midway between the handles, finely designed, are two boxers. On one side (No. 1094, actual size), the boxers are beginning their fight; on the other side (No. 1095), one boxer is getting the better of the other. Broken and repaired in one spot near the lip, where also a small piece is broken away.

1096. Height, 14 inches.

Hydria (with third handle joining lip and body). Zone with long points just above the foot; two fine bands of purple just inside the lip; two others near base of neck outside; two others above and two below the handles; all the rest black, except the space left for the scenes visible on the plate, which is bounded by vertical lines of purple. The scene is divided into an upper and lower portion by a fine double horizontal band. The upper: two lions facing each other; their necks purple; their teeth and part of their eyes white. The lower: Hercules strangling the Nemean lion, of which he holds one paw in the right hand, and holds the neck in his left arm. Hercules is clad in a close-fitting, sleeveless tunic, adorned with purple spots, white borders to neck and arm-holes; white and red border at bottom. White shoulder-strap, very small. The hair of Hercules and the neck of the lion are purple; with two purple stripes on the lion's flank, and a white one along his belly. Above Hercules is a flying bird; and another one also above the lion; their wings ornamented with a purple stripe and a line of white dots. On either side of this scene, a vertical vine, with alternate heart-shaped leaves. About the various figures are painted inscriptions in ancient Greek character, some of which are

PLATE CXLVIII. CONTINUED.

damaged. The color is also worn away from some of the figures, leaving an incised outline, and a fainter, reddish purple surface. So far as decipherable, the inscriptions read from left to right. Lower scene: Over the Hercules, *HEPAAEΣ*; the name "Herakles," the *H* used for the rough breathing; the *E* for *E* or *H* alike; the *K* omitted. Behind the Hercules, in a line nearly vertical, and perhaps to be read with the preceding, apparently *NEIPEIKI*, with probably two obliterated letters at the end; the second *E* also being possibly *T* or *A*, or even some other letter. If to be read with the "Hercules" perhaps it is some distortion for *νικητήρ*. Over the lion, [*A*]EON, "the lion" the *A* obliterated; the *E* and *O* remaining in plain traces, though the black is effaced. Above and below the long curve in the lion's tail: *IAINA AEONI*; probably for *ιαὶ νῆ λείοντι*, "Woe indeed to the lion!" Upper scene: Above the lion to the right *NEΣA*, with perhaps one to four letters obliterated at the end; and the *A* possibly a *Y* or some other letter. If there ever was an inscription beneath this lion, it is now utterly obliterated. Between the two lions above: *KAPHON* (or *-OΣ*); in a line with this (and perhaps to be read with it), over the lion to the right, the last two letters separated by the lion's tail from the rest: *AEONEΣ YΣ*; behind the lion, nearly vertical, and perhaps to be read with the last: *XOIXΣYI*, where the first letter may be *E* or some other letter; and the fourth and sixth letters are likewise doubtful. Below this lion: *XAIPE[AE O]*, where the letters in brackets are defaced, and only the last one reasonably certain. Between the two lions, in a line nearly vertical, apparently *XIAEΣYXIX*; where the sixth and seventh letters may be otherwise read; and are perhaps some word miscopied: *XIAE ΣYXIX* (or *NYXIE*), with other possible readings for the second word. By a *tour de force* these inscriptions may be read as a railing colloquy between the lions.

1097, 1098. Different views of the same object. Height, 3¼ inches; diameter at top, 8 inches.

Greek cylix. Inside (No. 1098), within a circular space at centre, a sporting satyr, clad in himation and bluntish conical hat; on each side of him, a hastily outlined vine, with bell-shaped flowers; and all within a border of concentric circles. Rest of inside black. Outside, between the handles, dancing among grape vines, two satyrs, avoiding a Gorgon, one on either side of her; the one from whom her face is turned, holds in his hand a tambourine with rattles, and

PLATE CXLVIII. CONTINUED.

looks at her over his shoulder. Next the handles, two large objects (like immense wine skins) of the sort so common in Greek vase-decoration, on which are white concentric circles. The scene is exactly the same on both sides the cylix. Other outside decoration in black, with a few bands of natural color. Broken, and reset; two small pieces broken away.

1099. Height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter at top, $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Scyphus. Natural color inside. Outside, except the handle zone, black, with a few bands of natural color; band of inverted tongue-decoration near base. Handle zone on each side; in centre, Dionysus, bearded, holding a long beaker; on either side of him a satyr; next to each satyr a moenad (the one on the left having a tail visible); next the moenads, or at each end of the group, a sphinx facing away from the centre. Beyond the group, a bracket from the upper side of each handle terminates in a palmette ornament. There is scarcely any variation in the details of the scene on either side of the cylix. Broken in many pieces, and reset. Several pieces missing.







PLATE CXLIX.

1100. Light yellowish brown ware. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Fragment of lecythus; the top and handle gone. Decoration in black: Bands on lower part. Scene, a standing, woman-headed sphinx, with outspread wings, facing to the spectator's right; with two rows of breasts; wreath about the head. On either side, a standing, draped figure; the one in front, apparently a woman with distaff; the other, a man with a torch on a long staff. On the slope from neck to body of vase, above, and as if standing at the sphinx's head, a cock, in nearly the attitude of some of the Xanthus fighting cocks; also a blot like a puff of smoke above the torch just mentioned. Either the sphinx propounding his riddle to Œdipus, with Athene by him for help; or, more probably, Esculapius, Clotho, and the sphinx, in a symbolic or a mythologic representation of the riddle of physical life. Remains of red coloring—probably where the black is worn away—about all the figures.

1101. Red ware. Height, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Dali.

Bottle, or ampulla, in shape of an almond. Neck and handles colored black. Body punctured with dots. Cracked, but not broken.

1102. Light yellowish brown ware, with black glaze. Height, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Lecythus. Mouth-piece and base black; radial black strokes on shoulder, reaching to base of neck. Scene: two satyrs, helping to support a third (or another person) between them, who is carrying a Silenus; the latter's head to the rear, his body bent over the arms that support him. Over the scene a triple row of black and white dots, arranged in quincunx patterns.

1103, 1104. Different views of the same object. Red ware with black glaze. Height, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Alabastron. Black circle about the mouth; below the shoulder, hollow tongue decoration; fine bands; bottom black. Scene on body, black on white ground, a naked satyr

PLATE CXLIX. CONTINUED.

running towards a woman, who repels him with uplifted right hand, over and from which hangs a mantle. Behind the satyr is another woman not shown in the plate, moving away from the satyr, but turning back her head to look at him. Both women wear skull-caps bound by a fillet; the last mentioned woman's cap, with ruffled border; in front, a projection looking roughly like a uræus. Vertically between each two figures, is an inscription in ancient Greek letters, but too much mutilated to read. One ear gone, and surface chipped in spots.

1105. Red ware, with black glaze. Height, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Curium.

Lecythus. Black covers mouth piece and entire lower portion; black stripes, swollen in the middle, from shoulder to base of neck. Scene on the body, two warriors with long-crested helmets, on bended knee, holding smoking torches before Demeter, who stands holding branches of fruit in each arm.

1106. Yellowish gray ware. Figure in black. Height, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Found at Amathus.

Decoration much worn. About the mouth, on the top, thick club-like rays, and similar ones also below the mouth, about the neck. Scene, a bearded divinity, with outspread wings, running. His dress a Phrygian cap, sleeveless garment belted tight about the waist, but very full above, and a short skirt with ornamental border. At his left (not visible in the plate), a large bird, aquatic (as the feet show); with folded wings; breast towards the divinity, but head turned away; beak held downward. Rosettes of different sizes occupy the other spaces.

1107. Dark ware, with black glaze. Height, 10 inches. Found at Curium.

Prochoüs. Body fluted, and two incised bands near base. Compressions about the nozzle give the top the outline of a clover leaf (the "trefoil lip").

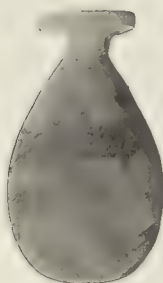
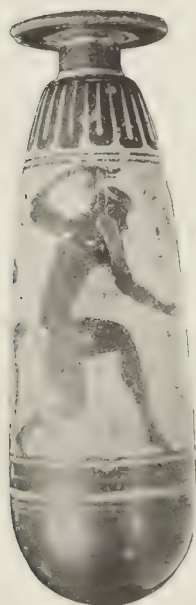




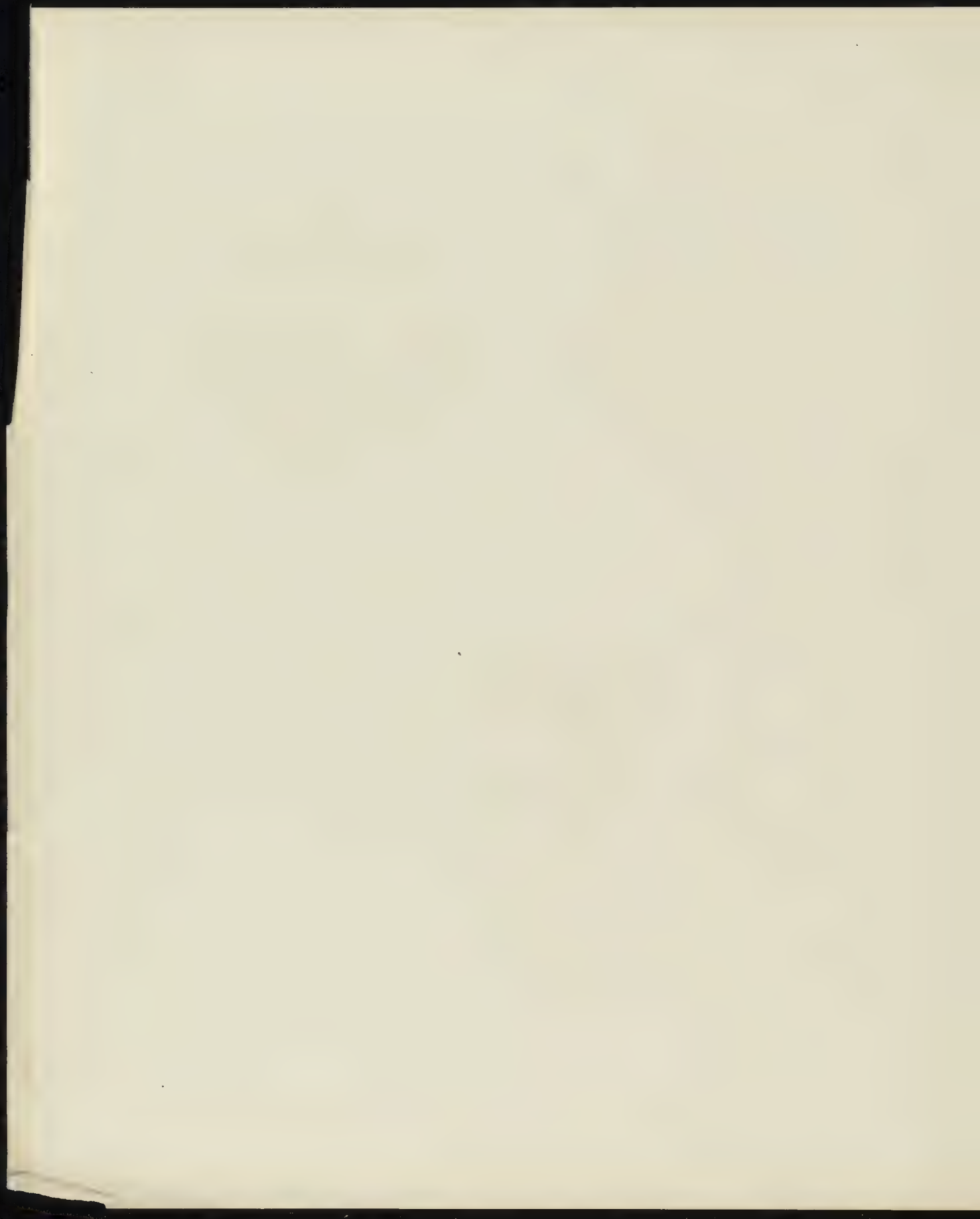
PLATE CL.

1108, 1109. Outside and inside views of the same object. Red ware. Diameter at top, $10\frac{1}{4}$ to 11 inches; height, exclusive of spout and handle, 4 inches. Not made on a wheel. Found at Amathus.

Bowl, irregularly in shape of segment of sphere, a little compressed or inflexed at the top. At top, a projecting, rudely semi-cylindrical spout, extending $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Opposite this, a handle, a little below the edge, like a vertical loop. Bowl originally colored red, and that covered with brown; after which the decoration was effected by a comb with 15 teeth, disclosing bands of red lines, as shown in the plate. The comb was also applied on the outside of the handle and spout.

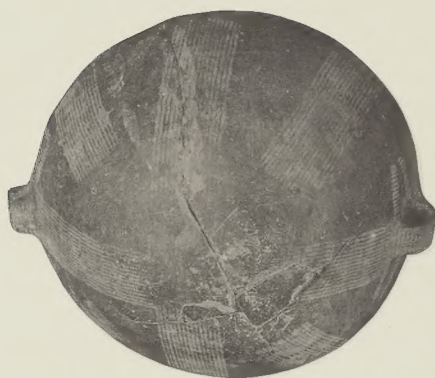
1110. Gray ware. Extreme height, 6 inches. Found at Citium.

Cylix, or perhaps a cantharus. On one side, the face of an ape. Eyes and eyebrows accentuated with brown color. All else, except the ape's face, colored brown. Piece broken off of foot.





1108



1109



1110

